JUNE, 1784. THE NUMB. 2821.

PENNSYLVANIA GAZETTE.

WEDNESDAY, JUNE 30, 1784.

Philadelphia, June 22, 1784.

BY virtue of a Writ of Venditioni Exponas to me directed, will be expoſed to public SALE, at the Coffee-Houſe, on SATURDAY, the third of July next, a certain LOT or PIECE of GROUND, ſituate in the Northern Liberties of the city of Philadelphia, beginning at a poſt on the north ſide of Vine-ſtreet, thence along the ſame ſtreet, north, 77 degrees and a half weſt, 42 feet; thence by a lot of John Morris's, Eſq; north 13 degrees and a half eaſt, croſſing the Waſſahickon road 633 feet to Pegg's run; thence by ground of John Reed, &c. to the place of beginning.

Alſo, one other LOT or PIECE of GROUND, adjoining the aforeſaid lot, containing in breadth on Vine ſtreet 40 feet, and in length or depth (croſſing a 20 feet wide lane) 651 feet; bounded northward by Callowhill-ſtreet, weſtward by the lot aforeſaid, eaſtward by other ground of ſaid John Reed, and ſouthward by Vine-ſtreet aforeſaid (with the uſe and privilege of the aforeſaid lane.) Taken in execution as the property of John and Robert Roſs, and to be ſold by

THOMAS PROCTER, Sheriff.

Pileſgrove, June 21, 1784.

FOR SALE,

PURSUANT to the laſt Will and Teſtament of William Shute, Eſquire, late of the Townſhip of Pileſgrove, county of Salem, and State of New-Jerſey, deceaſed, that Valuable PLANTATION, on which he lived; containing upwards of 260 acres, of which 160 are cleared, ſome part meadow, and more may be made, the remaining part good woodland and Swamp.

There are on the ſaid Plantation, a framed Dwelling-houſe two ſtories high, two rooms on each floor, with a cellar under the whole, and a brick kitchen adjoining, a milk-houſe over a never-failing ſpring of water, and a large apple orchard.

The ſituation of this place renders it very advantageous for farming, raiſing of ſtock, or carrying on any public Buſineſs, as there is one or more ſprings in each field, which do not fail in the drieſt ſeaſon; and is not three miles diſtant from a Preſbyterian, Anabaptiſt and Friends Meeting-houſes, and within one mile of a griſt, ſaw and fulling mills.

Any perſon inclining to purchaſe may know the terms, which will be very eaſy, by applying to the ſubſcribers, on the premiſes.

SAMUEL M. SHUTE, }
ENOCH SHUTE, } Executors.

FIVE POUNDS Reward.

RUN away in the night of the 7th of June inſt. from the ſubſcriber, living in Cape-May county, and ſtate of New-Jerſey, a Negroe Man Slave, and a white apprentice Lad. The Negroe, named NERO, 32 years of age, 5 feet 8 or 9 inches high, pretty luſty and well ſet, bold and ſubtle, has large eyes, a flatiſh noſe, and a trembling in his hands when he does any thing that requires ſteadineſs; had on a new grey homeſpun jacket of fulled cloth, made ſailor faſhion without ſkirts, but round cloſe cuffs, and carved pewter buttons; new thickſet trowſers, the ſame of the jacket, an old caſtor hat, and a pair of large thick ſhoes much worn; alſo took with him two checked flannel ſhirts, one ſtreaked on the back and ſleeves, a good grey great coat, with flat metal buttons down before, a lightiſh coloured fuſtian coatee, two jackets without ſleeves, one of them the fore bodies clouded with yellow, blue and different colours, the other a ſtriped ſilk and cotton of different colours, a black and white ſtriped flannel jacket, two homeſpun tow ſhirts, a fine ditto, a new caſtor hat, a pair of black grain ſhoes, a pair of ſilver buckles with braſs anchors and tongues, and ſundry other wearing apparel. The apprentice named AARON HAND, 17 years of age, about 5 feet 6 or 7 inches high, ſlender built, brown complexion, pretty large black eyes and black ſtrait hair; had on a new grey homeſpun jacket and trowſers made of thick cloth, the jacket cut ſailor faſhion, with flat metal buttons, homeſpun linen ſhirt, felt hat, old ſhoes, and ſquare ſilver buckles, with round rims and braſs anchors and tongues; had alſo ſundry wearing apparel with him. As they had a boat, it is likely they would try to get on board ſome outward bound veſſel, or go over into Delaware ſtate, and endeavour to puſh for the new country, as it is thought the Negroe has a ſham paſs, and will endeavour to paſs as free; it is alſo expected that one or both of them will change their names, eſpecially the Negroe. Whoever takes up and ſecures ſaid Negroe and apprentice, ſo as their maſter may get them again (or the Negroe only, in caſe the lad cannot be found) ſhall have the above reward, and reaſonable charges, paid by

JONATHAN HAND.

N. B. All maſters of veſſels are forewarned not to carry them off. *June 10, 1784.* ¶

TO BE SOLD,

A VALUABLE LOT of GROUND, ſituated in the diſtrict of Southwark, between the Blue Bell and Fountain inns, and now in poſſeſſion of William Welſh, containing 16 feet and an half front, fronting Front-ſtreet, and 140 feet deep, running towards Water-ſtreet. An indiſputable title will be given, by applying to THOMAS CARRELL, in Second-ſtreet, ſix doors below Race-ſtreet, Philadelphia. ¶

SIX DOLLARS Reward.

RAN AWAY from the ſubſcriber, living in Saliſbury townſhip, Lancaſter county, Pennſylvania, the 6th inſtant, a negroe Fellow, named BILL, 5 feet 4 inches high, and about 27 years of age, with a ſmall ſpeck on one of his eyes, and the nails of his big toes have been hurt by the froſt; had on when he went away, a new wool hat, and wore it ſometimes cocked, a ſtriped coatee, of coperas and white, an old linen ſhirt about half worn, a pair coarſe trowſers almoſt new, and a pair of old ſhoes: He can play the violin and fife, and is more conceited than good at either of them. Whoever takes up ſaid Negroe fellow and ſecures him in any goal, ſo as his maſter may have him again, ſhall have the above reward, and reaſonable charges, paid by

June 11, 1784. § ADAM GALT.

WAS ſtolen out of the houſe of the ſubſcriber, living in Warwick townſhip, Bucks county, A Number of CALF-SKINS, among them were ſeveral very large black wax ditto. Any perſon or perſons apprehending ſaid thief or thieves, ſo that they may be brought to juſtice, and duly convicted thereof, ſhall have THREE POUNDS Reward, and *Five Shillings* a piece for the ſkins. It is likely that they have been ſold before now, as it is ſome time ſince they were a miſſing, or at leaſt will be offered for ſale. HUGH RAMSEY.

In purſuance of an act of Aſſembly of this State, paſſed the 1ſt day of April laſt, will be SOLD, by PUBLIC VENDUE, on SATURDAY, the 3d of July next, at 2 o'clock in the afternoon, at the houſe of JOSEPH RUSH, Eſq; the ſign of the Red Lion, near Callow-hill Market-ſtreet,

THE remainder of the LOTS of GROUND, in the Northern Liberties, on which the Barracks lately ſtood. Plans of which will be left at the Coffee-Houſe, at the Secretary's office, in the eaſt wing of the State-houſe, the place of ſale, and at Lewis Weiſs's, in Arch-ſtreet.

At the ſame time and place will be ſold, the large dwelling HOUSE and the LOT on which it ſtands, fronting Third-ſtreet; the houſe is about 36 feet ſquare, three ſtories high, and well finiſhed; the lot, with a 10 feet alley, is 46 feet front by 112 feet deep.

One third of the purchaſe money to be paid down and the remaining two-thirds within nine months after the ſale, agreeable to the terms and conditions ſpecified in the ſaid act, when good and effectual grants in free ſimple will be made by his Excellency the Preſident, or the Honorable the Vice-Preſident in Council, under the great ſeal of the Commonwealth, to the ſeveral and reſpective purchaſers.

MICHAEL HILLEGAS, }
TENCH FRANCIS, } Commiſſioners.

Philadelphia, June 21, 1784.

PEEL HALL,

To be SOLD by public Vendue,

At the COFFEE-HOUSE, on THURSDAY, the 15th July next, between the Hours of 11 and 1 o'Clock,

FORTY-EIGHT Acres of rich LAND, including PEEL HALL and the neighbouring Grounds; this Land is divided into Lots from ſix to eight Acres, which will be ſold ſeparately. A convenient road leads to each, communicating with the main road. This Tract is ſituate about two Miles from the Court-Houſe, in the City of Philadelphia, and is well known for its pleaſant and healthy Situation, and the Fertility of the Soil. For further Particulars apply to Mr. JOHN FIELD, in Cheſnut-ſtreet, or to Mr. RICHARD WELLS, in Front-ſtreet.

Plans of the above Lots, as divided, may be ſeen at the Coffee-Houſe, and the two Places above mentioned.

Phila. June 18. ARTHUR ST. CLAIR, & Co. Auctioneers.

Philadelphia, June 15, 1784.

BY virtue of a Precept from the Truſtees of the General Loan Office, for the ſtate of Pennſylvania, to me directed, will be expoſed to ſale by public vendue, on Saturday the 17th of July next, at ſeven o'clock in the evening, a certain two ſtory brick meſſuage or tenement, one brick kitchen, one frame kitchen, and one two ſtory frame ſtable, and piece of ground thereunto belonging, ſituate on the north ſide of Cheſnut-ſtreet, between the Third and Fourth-ſtreets from Delaware, in the city of Philadelphia, containing in breadth on Cheſnut-ſtreet aforeſaid, 12 feet and 6 inches, and in length or depth 178 feet or thereabouts, bounded on the eaſt partly by a lot belonging to the eſtate of George Plim, deceaſed, partly by the widow Morgan, and partly by the eſtate of Mary Andrews, deceaſed; on the ſouth by Cheſnut-ſtreet aforeſaid, on the weſt by other part of a great lot, whereof this was part, then of Tench Francis (now the Bank of North-America) and on the north by the back end of a High-ſtreet lot, then of James Hamilton, Eſq; with the appurtenances, late the eſtate of George Plim, deceaſed, and to be ſold by

THOMAS PROCTER, Sheriff.

Cumberland county, June 8, 1784.

BY virtue of ſundry writs of Venditioni Exponas to me directed, will be expoſed to Public Sale in the borough of Carliſle, on Tueſday the 20th of July next, the following tracts or parcels of LAND, viz.

About 335 acres, whereon are two Meſſuages or Tenements, a large bearing orchard of apple trees, about 12 acres of mowable meadow, and much more may be made, about 150 acres of upland cleared. The whole of a good quality, ſituate in Middleton townſhip, about 4 miles from Carliſle; Yellow-breeches creek runs through this tract.

200 acres, with a log Meſſuage and Barn, and 40 acres clear, the reſt well timbered and good limeſtone land; ſituate about 2 miles from Carliſle, in ſaid townſhip.

81 acres, within 1 mile of Carliſle, 30 acres adjoining the out lots, and 10 acres adjoining to the commons of ſaid borough; the whole late the property of James Davis.

Alſo, one tract of about 161½ acres, ſituate on the north ſide of Juniata river, in Fermanaugh townſhip, bounded by lands of John Tennis and others, whereon is erected, a griſt-mill on a conſtant ſtream of water and in a good neighbourhood for cuſtom; late the property of Michael Holman.

Alſo one tract of about 200 acres of land, with a Dwelling houſe, Barn, Griſt-Mill and Saw-Mill, thereon, ſituate on Brightfield's run, a never failing ſtream, about 5 miles above the mouth of Kiſhacoquilis creek, the premiſes now in the poſſeſſion of William Smith; ſeized and taken in execution as the property of Benjamin Jacobs, deceaſed.

And by virtue of a writ of Levari Facias, to me directed, will be expoſed to Sale, one other tract or parcel of land, with valuable improvements thereon, bounded by lands formerly of Andrew Miller, by lands late of Robert Roſeberry, deceaſed, and lands of John Williams; ſituate in Allen townſhip, late the property of Alexander Hamilton.

The whole of the above LANDS ſeized and taken in execution and to be SOLD by

SAMUEL POSTLETHWAIT, Sheriff.

To be SOLD by private Sale,

The two following TRACTS of LAND, lying in Lower Merion townſhip, Philadelpia county, about 9 miles from the city, and half a mile from the Lancaſter road.

No. 1. CONTAINING 130 acres, about 40 of wood land, ten acres of meadow, the greater part of which is watered, a dwelling-houſe, a ſpring-houſe over a good ſpring, a fine ſtream of water running near the door, a barn, ſtables, &c. with a good garden, and a variety of fruit trees thereon.

No. 2. Adjoining the above, containing 50 acres, about 12 of woodland, 3 acres meadow, a ſmall log tenement and barn thereon, and a garden, with ſundry fruit trees. For terms, apply to James Jones, jun. Blockley, Jehu Jones, Gulph mill, or the ſubſcribers.

NATHAN JONES,
MORRIS JONES.

†

THOMAS FITZSIMONS,

Has for SALE, at his STORE on Walnut-ſtreet Wharff,

MADEIRA Wine of the firſt quality, fit for immediate uſe; Ditto New-York quality, four years old; fine old Sherry and Teneriffe; Claret in caſes and caſks, ſome of which of the firſt growths of France; Holland Geneva, in caſes and caſks; fine Sallad Oil; Loaf Sugar and Sugar Candy; Ruſſia and Ravens Duck; Ruſſia Sheeting; Oznabrigs; Dutch Checks; Bohea Tea; Writing Paper; Sealing Wax and Wafers; Delph, Queens Ware and Glaſs in cheſts, caſks and crates; Looking-Glaſſes; Nails, Shot, Twine, with a variety of other articles, all of which will be ſold by the caſk, bale or package, on the moſt reaſonable terms. t. f.

To be SOLD or RENTED,

For a few years, on an improving leaſe,

THE elegant SEAT of the late WILLIAM MOORE, Eſq; known by the name of Moore-Hall, ſituate in the county of Cheſter, about 23 miles from the city of Philadelphia, containing near 600 acres of valuable land.

The manſion-houſe is of ſtone, well built, large, and in a very fine ſituation, ſurrounded with very convenient out-houſes; a large garden in good order, ſtocked with a variety of the beſt fruit trees, and the moſt uſeful and agreeable herbs and flowers.

About 300 acres of the land are fit for the plough, and a conſiderable quantity of meadow is well improved, and more may be made. A very valuable griſt-mill built on Pickering-creek, near the manſion-houſe, ſupplied by a never failing ſtream of water, is among the improvements of this place. The river Schuylkill, which bounds the lands for a conſiderable diſtance, affords a great ſhad fiſhery during the ſeaſon; and a variety of other advantages, too tedious for an advertiſement, will be perceived by any perſon who may incline to view the premiſes.

A purchaſer or tenant may be ſupplied with 20 tons of the beſt firſt crop hay, and ſome remains of the late ſtock.

For terms apply to CHARLES JERVIS, or to the ſubſcriber, at Mrs. Bond's, in Cheſnut-ſtreet.

WILLIAMINA MOORE.

A Chariot and four-wheeled Chaiſe to be ſold. Enquire as above. t. f. Philadelphia, May 3, 1784.

TO BE SOLD,

A VALUABLE PLANTATION, containing 229 acres of Land, ſituate in the borough of Cheſter, at or near the head of the tide on Cheſter creek; there is a brick dwelling-houſe thereon, frame barn, a ſtone milk-houſe, a good ſpring, a good bearing orchard, about 100 acres of thriving timber land, ſet with oak, aſh, hickory, walnut mulberry, &c. about 8 acres of watered meadow made, and more may be made. For the title and terms of ſale, enquire of WILLIAM LIGHTFOOT, at Fikeland, or the tenant on ſaid premiſes. tbctf.

French Gazette.

BOINOD and GAILLARD, Bookſellers, at the ſolicitation of their Friends, to publiſh a NEWSPAPER in the FRENCH LANGUAGE, inform the PUBLIC, that they have digeſted a reaſonable Plan of Publication, which they are diſtributing gratis, from their Library in Arch-ſtreet, the corner of Fourth-ſtreet.

Gentlemen inclined to favor ſuch a deſign, are requeſted to addreſs a few lines to the Editors as above, or to Mr. Robert Aitken, Printer and Bookſeller, near the Coffee-Houſe, or to Mr. Charles Ciſt, Printer, in Second-ſtreet.

Price to ſubſcribers ONE GUINEA per annum, one half whereof to be paid at the time of ſubſcribing. ‡

BARGE and NELSON,

TAKE this opportunity of informing the public in general, and their friends in particular, that they have juſt procured ſome genuine PLASTER of PARIS, for Manure, &c. which is now ready for ſale, at their ſtore, near the corner of Fifth and Market-ſtreets, oppoſite the Bear tavern, by the buſhel or larger quantity; or at Schuylkill mill, a little above George Gray, Eſquire's ferry, by an order from them, or Mr. David Jones, near the five mile ſtone, on the Coneſtogoe road.

They have alſo for ſale at ſaid ſtore, old Jamaica Spirits, Weſt-India and New-England Rum, Brandy, Champaign, Burgundy, Muſkadella, Red and White Port, Teneriffe and Liſbon Wines, Coffee, Tea, Sugar, Salt, and a variety of other articles, wholeſale and retail. ¶ 3 m. June 15, 1784.

Sharp Delany, Druggiſt,

At BOERHAAVE'S HEAD, in Second-ſtreet, and next door to the City-Tavern, has for ſale, at the moſt reaſonable rates,

A General aſſortment of DRUGS, chymical and galenical, SURGEONS INSTRUMENTS AND PATENT MEDICINES, juſt imported, and warranted genuine.

Among which are,

CAMPHIRE,	Jeſuits Bark,
Cantharides,	Jalap,
Glauber Salts,	Manna,
Saffron,	Opium,
Cream of Tartar,	Rhubarb, &c. &c. &c.

INSTRUMENTS, on the lateſt and moſt improved Plans,

Amputating,----the ſaws with ſilver backs,
Trepanning,---with circular ſaws, &c.
Midwifery,---improved by Doctors Lowder, Orme, &c.
Pocket,---in pouches and caſes,
Teeth,---for drawing, ſcaling and cleaning,

Diſſecting knives in caſes, elaſtic and common catheters, elaſtic ſteel truſſes, elaſtic gum ſyringes of various ſizes, Mudge's inhaler ſplints for legs and thighs, needles, lancets, trocars, &c.

PATENT MEDICINES.

Anderſon's pills,	Britiſh oil,
Hooper's ditto,	Bateman's drops,
Daffy's elixir,	Turlington's balſam,
Godfrey's cordial,	James's powders, &c.

WILLIAM DAMANT, late of Eye, in the county of Suffolk, whiteſmith, who left England the third of Auguſt, 1773, and arrived in America in the month of September following, in the ſhip Iſabella, Captain Smith, is intitled to a conſiderable legacy by the death of his late uncle, THOMAS COOPER, of Eye, in the county of Suffolk. He is hereby required to lay claim thereto, by directing a line to Mr. MEADOWS, at Dis, in Norfolk, Old England, or to Mr. HICKS, Bricklayer, in Kear's-alley, Philadelphia. June 1. §

LONDON.

April 19. The liberty of the preſs is the beſt reſource of freemen. It commands an audience, when honeſt men may be refuſed admiſſion to the preſence. It is a privilege which equally ſecures the King and his people. Had there been no Star-Chamber, there would have been no rebellion againſt Charles the Firſt. The conſtant animadverſions of the preſs would have corrected the politics of the day, would have prevented a civil war, and have ſaved the King.

April 23. A letter from St. Maloes mentions, that great rejoicings were made there and at Rochelle, Breſt and Rennes, upon the honorable acquittal of the Count de Graſſe, who received the moſt convincing marks of affection and eſteem from the Magiſtrates of the great towns through which he paſſed, on his way from Port l'Orient to Paris.

Letters from Dublin ſtate that the inhabitants of that city are in the utmoſt confuſion. Two men have been apprehended for conſpiring to aſſaſſinate ſeven Members of the Houſe of Commons, among whom were the Attorney-General, and Mr. Foſter, Secretary of State. The buſineſs has been mentioned in the Houſe, as appears by the public prints, and orders are iſſued to march up ſeveral regiments from the country.

Prince Maſſerano, ſon to the late Prince, who has been for ſeveral years Ambaſſador from Spain, is appointed Ambaſſador from the Court of Madrid to that of St. James's; the ſame Perſonage was brought an infant to England from Spain, was tutored till the age of ſix years in the houſe, now the reſidence of Lord Thurlow, then was ſent to Harrow-ſchool, where he received a perfect knowledge of the Engliſh language, and from thence went to Spain, where he has ſince remained.

It is calculated, that the expence of cockades alone, during the election, throughout the country, muſt amount to at leaſt 50,000l.

How can this country do otherwiſe than flouriſh? Do we not ſend members daily to Parliament, that they may defraud their creditors, and ſet the laws at defiance? Are not all our Senators independent men? in principle and fortune independent? Free to vote as their neceſſities may lead them---free to perjure themſelves if they want qualifications---and free to enſlave us if they have them? This country muſt therefore flouriſh.

The true ſeaſon of Reynard's being ſuch a favorite at Carleton Houſe is, that he is the *Prime Miniſter* of a certain Gentleman's *intrigues*. Charles is in the ſame honorable office as Gil Blas was formerly to the Prince of Spain. What a pity that he is not rewarded with a dark apartment for life, in the Britiſh Tower of Segovia.

While the liberty of the preſs is overturning in the Iriſh Houſe of Peers,—a Lord of that country, who calls himſelf a patriot, *mounts* the huſtings, or *morrices* up and down the ſtreets of London, electioneering.

The liberty of the preſs is certainly the guardian of all other liberty; and they who, for the ſake of a few tranſgreſſions, are for deſtroying that liberty, ſhow themſelves unfit for the purpoſe of legiſlation, becauſe they cannot diſtinguiſh betwixt liberty and licentiouſneſs.

Among other expences incidental to the Weſtminſter election, that of *ſurgeons bills* will be none of the leaſt conſiderable. The liſt of the *killed and wounded* might do credit to a Gazette Extraordinary!

A letter from Amſterdam ſays, that they have received an account from the Cape of Good Hope, that they have had a violent hurricane there, which has blown down many buildings, and ſome people buried in the ruins. Three ſhips were drove from their anchors and forced out to ſea, and it is feared they will be loſt. Some other veſſels received conſiderable damage in the harbour.

Extract of a letter from Milan, March 23, 1784.

"An æroſtatic balloon has been launched in this city, 86 feet broad, and 72 feet high, prepared by M. Paul Andreani, a young gentleman of 20 years of age, who, with two of his friends, was elevated in this globe. It is computed that they mounted to the height of 4000 feet. Having traverſed the air for half an hour, they deſcended on the ſame ſpot from whence they ſtarted. This is the firſt experiment of the kind made in Italy.

Extract of a letter from the Hague, April 14, 1784.

"The affairs of the Stadtholder engages the attention of people of all ranks, as it is likely to lay a baſis of troubles not eaſily removed. There has long been a deſign among the French faction, to ſhake the power of the Houſe of Orange, but hitherto without effect. The Baron Drugire, Envoy from Denmark, has delivered a manifeſto to the States-General who are now ſitting, ſimilar to that from the Court of Berlin, to which the Baron de Thuylemeyer is labouring daily to obtain an anſwer."

Accounts were on Wedneſday night received at the Secretary of State's office from the Lord Lieutenant of Ireland, of a very alarming nature. A dangerous inſurrection has taken place in Dublin, and the Duke of Rutland been much inſulted in his efforts to quell the tumult; but further particulars we were not able to learn. The cauſe of this outrage was the reſtriction intended to be laid on the preſs.

The people of Ireland ſeem in a very ſtrange ſituation. They raiſed 80000 men, compleatly armed *cap-a-pee*, to guard their *liberties*. By theſe men, liberty of private opinion was ſoon deſtroyed; and by the Parliament, the liberty of the preſs is about to be deſtroyed. *Between two ſtools*----the proverb is ſomewhat muſty.

A Great Perſonage has repeatedly declared, that no ſett of men can deſerve his confidence, and that of the public, who were ſo diſtinguiſhed for private profligacy as ſome of the laſt Miniſtry, and their immediate connections.

Mr. Pitt now applies himſelf very conſtantly to buſineſs; ſome popular bills are now under conſideration, among which is one, that by taxing certain articles more immediately under the title of luxuries, which will effect only thoſe who can beſt afford it, and who are the faireſt objects.

A ſhort time before the diſſolution of the late parliament, Mr. Fox declared in the Houſe of Commons, that he could meet his conſtituents with pleaſure, as he was confident that he had not loſt their favour, and their opinion weighed more with him than the addreſſes from ſeveral boroughs, as the inhabitants of Weſtminſter, from being on the ſpot, were the beſt judges of politics.---Mr. Fox has now tried his conſtituents, and by this time muſt be convinced that theſe good judges do not approve of his conduct; ſeveral of them expect, therefore, he would act honeſtly, by confeſſing his error, when he aſſerted that a majority of the pariſhioners of Weſtminſter approved of the late Miniſtry.

The French keep all their ſeamen in their own ſervice, while thoſe of England and Ireland are ſcattered among the navigators of all nations.

Extract of a letter from Dublin, April 15.

"Our city now wears the appearance of a town beſieged. The whole garriſon is conſtantly on the watch; the five regiments of foot and one of horſe on duty here are all ſupplied with powder and ball; and when thoſe who are not actually on guard have occaſion for reſt, they are obliged to ſleep in their cloaths, that they may be ready for ſervice at a minute's warning. In that part of Dublin, which is in the Earl of Meath's liberty, and which is inhabited principally by the poor ſilk and other weavers, a battalion is conſtantly poſted, and two or three centinels ſtationed at the corner of every ſtreet; their orders are, not to ſuffer more than three perſons to walk through the ſtreets. The ſight of the military force, and the preparations that appear at the barracks for falling on the people at a moment's warning, will, it is feared, drive the ſtarving manufacturers to deſperation; and if they do ſtir, no doubt many of them will fall by the bullet and the bayonet; but what may be the conſequence of the ſhedding of their blood, Heaven only knows. Hitherto the volunteers have acted with the utmoſt temper and circumſpection. But it is not in the nature of man to ſtand by, and tamely ſee his fellow-citizens butchered before his eyes, and the city delivered up to a brutal ſoldiery. They have arms in their hands, they know how to uſe them, and they have the feelings of men. May God, in his mercy, avert the danger that threatens us!"

Politicians, who pretend to extraordinary intelligence from Holland, inſiſt that miſchief is brooding there, and that the cloven foot will appear, when this country will not be prepared for the diſcovery.

DUBLIN.

HOUSE *of* COMMONS, *Monday, April* 19.

MR. Matthew Carey, charged with being the printer of the Volunteers Journal, was brought to the bar, in cuſtody of the Serjeant at Arms.

The Speaker informed him that he was not bound to anſwer any queſtion that could tend to criminate him or injure his cauſe.

Mr. Molyneux was then proceeding to interrogate Mr. Carey, when the Attorney-General aroſe.

He ſaid it often happened that queſtions, put with no unfriendly deſign, drew forth anſwers very injurious to the perſon in queſtion; if therefore the perſon at the bar was well adviſed, he would not anſwer any queſtion, leſt his anſwer might be hereafter uſed againſt him in a court of juſtice.

The Speaker then aſked Mr. Carey if he had any thing to ſay.

Mr. Carey. Mr. Speaker, I do not admit the authority of this Houſe to take cognizance of me; I am ſhortly to be tried by my country in a court of juſtice. This Honorable Houſe, Mr. Speaker, is not a court of juſtice, and therefore I am not bound to anſwer any queſtion at your bar.

Right Hon. Mr. Foſter moved, that the Clerk at the table ſhould read the Volunteers Journal, containing the obnoxious paragraphs, which being partly done,

Mr. Prime Serjeant deſired the Clerk to read no more. This had been, he ſaid, juſtly voted a falſe, malicious, ſcandalous and ſeditious libel, tending to excite rebellion among the people, and to create a diviſion of this country from Great Britain. The publiſher was at the bar, and the Houſe ought to vindicate its own honor.

Sir Edward Croſton was no advocate for ſcurrility; but he defended the law of the land, and the conſtitutional liberty of the ſubject, violated in Mr. Carey's perſon; he acted impartially, and would ſtand up in defence of the rights of the ſubject, were he attacked through the perſon of Belzebub himſelf. As to the perſon at the bar, he never ſaw him before this day, and could not therefore be deemed guilty of partiality to him, in ſpeaking one word in the cauſe of humanity. The treatment that that perſon had received had been unprecedented: He had been forcibly taken out of the power of the civil magiſtrate, and confined a cloſe priſoner, denied the uſe of pen, ink and paper, and ſurrounded by a military guard. As he paſſed through Abbey-ſtreet, he was ſurpriſed to ſee triple ranks of ſoldiers drawn up before the houſe of their Serjeant at Arms: The thing was too ridiculous; one would think ſo great a force was to guard ſome perſon of gigantic ſtrength and ſtature, a Gulliver in Lilliput, and not a poor puny printer in Dublin.

Mr. Griffith ſaid, he found himſelf alarmed at entering into a conteſt with the great array of legal abilities drawn up againſt him: But unequal as the ſtruggle muſt be, he would ſtand forth in defence of the ſubject's liberty, which he thought moſt violently attacked in the perſon of the man at the bar; yet while he had the laws and conſtitution of his country at his back, he would never decline the conteſt.

The Prime Serjeant begged to interrupt him till the whole ſubject ſhould be before the Houſe, he would then have full liberty to diſplay his talents, and he doubted not they would be exerted in ſupport of the laws of the land, and in defence of the privileges of the Houſe.

Captain T. Burgh then ſtated, that on the 3d of April, he, accompanied by Mr. Bolton, an honorable member of the Houſe, went to the ſhop in Abbey-ſtreet, where the Volunteers Journal is publiſhed, in order to ſubſcribe for the paper for the Rev. Mr. Downs of Waterford, who had written to Mr. Bolton ſo to do, that they had paid five ſhillings and eight-pence, being one quarter, in advance, that Mr. Bingley received the money, gave change, and wrote a receipt, which he handed to Mr. Matthew Carey, who ſigned it.

Mr. Carey was again aſked whether he choſe to ſay any thing in his defence?

Mr. Carey. The proſecution of me, Mr. Speaker, as proprietor, printer, or publiſher of the Volunteers Journal, is at preſent depending in a court of juſtice: In that I will be tried by the laws of my country; and as I DENY THE COMPETENCY OF THIS HOUSE TO TAKE COGNIZANCE OF THAT AFFAIR, I ſhall not here ſpeak on it. But, Mr. Speaker, this Houſe is fully competent to take cognizance of the conduct of their own officers: Several humane members of this Houſe have ſpoken warmly of the illegality of the treatment I received from the Serjeant at Arms. And I ſhall ſubmit to you, Mr. Speaker, and to this Honorable Houſe, if it be not highly reprehenſible, and deſerving of cenſure. The irregularity of this treatment convinces me it did not proceed from your orders, Mr. Speaker, or from thoſe of the Houſe, but that it flowed purely from the inſolence of office, exerted by your Deputy Serjeant at Arms. I was now, Mr. Speaker, permitted to ſee my friends.------I was again, without knowing wherefore, refuſed.-----In like manner, was I occaſionally allowed and refuſed the uſe of pen, ink and paper. Your Deputy Serjeant at Arms has this day avowed to a member of your Honorable Houſe (Sir Edward Croſton) that he had acted in this reſpect merely from himſelf. I ſubmit this to your humanity, Mr. Speaker, and to that of this Honorable Houſe, and truſt to the juſtice due to the liberty of the ſubject, which through me has received a mortal ſtab. If any member preſent wiſhes further information on the ſubject, I have irrefragable evidence at the bar to ſubſtantiate what I have alledged.

The Speaker denied any orders to the Serjeant at Arms, and ſaid an enquiry would, without doubt, be made into his conduct, and the Houſe, if it appeared blameable, ought to puniſh their officer.

Mr. Foſter ſaid, that as Matthew Carey was beyond doubt the publiſher of the abominable libel, contained in the Volunteers Journal of the 5th inſtant, in his opinion, he deſerved the greateſt puniſhment that could be inflicted on him. He ſhould therefore move, firſt, that he had (by publiſhing this abominable libel) been guilty of a high breach of privilege and contempt of the Houſe.

Mr. Griffith ſaid there was no proof, that the perſon at their bar was either the printer or publiſher of the Volunteers Journal; all that has been alledged, was, that he gave a receipt for money paid for that paper. He might be the Treaſurer, or Clerk of the Company that carried it on, and this ſhould be his opinion, till he heard from the gentlemen on the other ſide ſome reaſons to make him change it. The motion was redundant, and as ſuch he would oppoſe it. It was made to puniſh a man, againſt whom nothing had been proved, and was already ſeverely puniſhed.

Mr. Rowley ſaid, that he had not any liberty to croſs-examine the witneſſes againſt him; that he did not know whether he was legally arreſted or not, or whether the Speaker's warrant was legally ſerved; nor had Mr. Carey produced the witneſſes in his favor, which he ought to do; that this was the liberty of the ſubject, and was injured when not allowed to be defended.-----The Houſe, he added, had no evidence for proceeding to ſuch violent infringements on the law and conſtitution, but the word of an honorable member, who affirmed, he had ſeen Mr. Carey ſign a receipt on the 3d inſtant; we ſhould, indeed, be in a very pretty ſituation, if the parole evidence of any man were ſufficient to deprive him of the right every man has to perſonal liberty.---There had been no examination on oath, he could not therefore tell how warrantable they were in ſuch proceedings; as he thought the charge ſhould be made on oath, and ſaw it was not, he would oppoſe the motion.

Mr. Carey being aſked, if he had any queſtions to aſk, replied, he had not, as he conſidered the Houſe not competent to decide in his caſe, and as poſſeſſed of no power by the conſtitution to bring him there. He would reſerve every thing he had to offer in juſtification for a court of juſtice, where he would moſt cheerfully ſubmit the merits of his caſe and ſufferings to the unprejudiced, and unbiaſſed determination of his country.

Mr. Molyneux. I think the Houſe has already acted with great injuſtice to this man, and it would better become us to make him a recompence at our bar, than thus to perſiſt in perſecuting him. Sir, he was taken upon a warrant which no magiſtrate, which no conſtable that knew his duty, would admit to be of any force. He was taken upon a warrant for having ſigned a receipt: He was carried to the caſtle amidſt armed guards, which ſhews the neceſſity of a large military eſtabliſhment---and now he is to be puniſhed by the Commons.

Sir, If Carey was to take my advice he would bring his action againſt his Majeſty, and againſt the officers of this Houſe for falſe impriſonment.

This man is to be tried by a jury of his country, and this Houſe is going to pre-judge his cauſe, though the only evidence before us is that of an honorable member who ſaw him ſign a receipt on the 3d of April, antecedent to the publication of the paper complained of.

Mr. Maſon. I call the Honorable Gentleman to order.---This Houſe has voted that paper a libel on our proceedings, and I will not allow any man to attempt to juſtify it.

Mr. Molyneux. The Volunteers Journal has been accuſed of exciting rebellion, and inſtigating people to aſſaſſination---if any gentleman's frighted fancy preſents a dagger to his view---if he ſtarts with conſcious apprehenſion of halters and gibbets, ſhould the unfortunate printer be puniſhed for this? Yet this was made the pretext for carrying a late bill through the Houſe---a bill that deſtroys the liberty of the preſs! I am ſorry I was compelled to be abſent when it paſſed; it ſhould at leaſt have one negative more, had I been here.

The queſtion was then put and carried by Ayes 86---Noes 10.

Mr. Foſter next moved, that Mr. Carey ſhould be committed to Newgate.

Sir Edward Croſton thought he had been ſufficiently puniſhed by a ſevere impriſonment; and ſaid a great military eſcort was ſent with him, more than ſufficient to oppoſe him had he 100 hands, and more than ſufficient to defend the Serjeant's houſe, were it paved with diamonds. He then went over the ill treatment Mr. Carey had received, and concluded he would oppoſe the motion.

Mr. Griffith ſaid, the privileges of the Commons were granted to them as a ſhield againſt prerogative of the Crown, not as a means of oppreſſing the people, they were neceſſary when granted, and with reſpect to the Crown ſhould always be watched with a jealous eye, but with regard to the people nothing was to be apprehended. In England, he ſaid, the Commons were the democratic part of the ſtate, the repreſentatives of the people, notwithſtanding all the defects of the conſtitution: But here they were the repreſentatives not of the democracy, but of the ariſtocracy, and therefore the people were not ſo anxious about their privileges.

The Houſe ought to proceed with the utmoſt circumſpection when the privilege of the ſubject was to be diſcuſſed, and not to deprive them in an arbitrary manner of their birth right. The right of the Commons to commit, in his opinion, was very illegal, becauſe there was no remedy.---The laws of England provide a remedy againſt even Majeſty itſelf.----A Serjeant at Arms could have no right to call on the Janiſſaries of the Caſtle; beſides an uncontrovertible point in law it was, that we were not to be Judges in our own cauſe, but in the preſent caſe they were. A Right Hon. Gentleman had quoted Junius; he honored him for it, and as he aſpired to the King's bench, if he had the diſpoſal of the office, would give it to him the ſooner for underſtanding Junius. He thought he might quote Junius too; Junius ſaid expreſly that the Houſe of Commons had no right to commit, but when they acted as a Court of Judicature. The privileges of the Houſe of Commons were given to defend the privileges of the people. In the preſent caſe, they were exerted againſt the privileges of the people, he therefore ſhould give his hearty negative to the proceedings.

The queſtion being put the numbers were, Ayes 68,---Noes 15.

Mr. Griffith ſaid, that the frequent and unneceſſary interference of a military force, under pretence of aſſiſting the civil power to execute the laws, was an infringement of ſo daring a nature upon the liberty of the ſubject, that it called aloud for redreſs, and it would well become the dignity of that Houſe to vindicate itſelf from the imputation of quietly acquieſcing under ſo flagrant a breach of the conſtitution. He ſaid, that the late cenſure which the Houſe of Commons had paſſed upon the Lord Mayor for not having called in a military force, before it was neceſſary, was, in his opinion, a very high eulogium on the virtue of that magiſtrate; it had however, he feared, ſerved to intimidate another magiſtrate from reſiſting the importunities of the Secretary, to call in a military force on a very improper occaſion. Every one had ſeen the priſoner at the bar marched through the peaceful city in open day, under a numerous guard, in all the ſolemn parade of military execution! Upon what pretence was that guard called for or granted? Was any reſcue attempted! No ſuch thing---it was an inſult upon the chartered rights of the city, and it was intended to intimidate the citizens----it therefore became neceſſary to declare, That it is the opinion of this Houſe, that any magiſtrate, who unadviſedly, unneceſſarily, or wantonly, calls in a military force to execute the laws, or for the purpoſe of intimidating the people, is an enemy to his country. After ſome converſation on this ſubject, William Bingley was then called to the bar, which being let down, he aſked the Houſe if they knew that he had entered into a recognizance of 2000l. to ſtand his trial for the offence they would accuſe him of.

The Speaker ſaid, that matter was not before the Houſe.

Mr. Bingley then ſaid, he had evidence to prove himſelf neither the publiſher or printer of the Volunteers Journal, but that his cloſe confinement had prevented him from proving it till to-morrow.

He was then remanded to the houſe of the Serjeant at Arms until to-morrow, to which day the Houſe adjourned.

About 5 weeks ago, Two Shirts and ſix Stocks were left in the hands of MARGARET CONRAD to be waſhed, and have not ſince been called for. The owner, proving property, and paying charges, may have them again, by applying at the houſe of PETER MORRISON, next door but one to the Roman Chapel, in Fourth-ſtreet.

June 28, 1784. ¶

LITCHFIELD, *(Connecticut) May* 12.

Every species of deception and villainy seem at present to be practised: Some, by dress and titles, impose upon the unwary; others, under the plain mask of itinerants, accomplish their detestable schemes. One of the last description, on the night of the 7th of May, came into Capt. Vaille's tavern, of this place, called for entertainment, and soon went to his lodging: But after the family were retired to rest, he thought it time, after rifling the house of a calico gown, a camblet skirt, and three pair of sheets, with six dollars from a fellow traveller, to take up his bed, with all its furniture, and depart; and has since eluded the diligent search of those who have endeavoured to detect him. It is to be hoped, for the honour of human nature, that people will be vigilant in exposing this crime, as well as in detecting future villainies, and that tavernkeepers, in this western part of the state especially, would not put too implicit a confidence in strangers, for "*They know not at what hour of the night their effects and beds may, by the thief, be taken away.*"

NEW-YORK, *June* 24.

On Monday last arrived here the ship Thomas, Captain Lindlay, in eight weeks from Glasgow, with a valuable cargoe of goods, and 64 passengers; most of them healthy mechanics-----taylors, carpenters, blacksmiths, painters, &c. and a few farmers, who appear to be decent people, of strict morals; such are wanted here---such are a valuable acquisition to any country. We learn that many thousands stand ready to come to this state, provided proper plans of encouragement for settling lands were made and communicated to them.

Commerce has extended her blessings upon us in a manner unprecedented in history; and had she not been so liberal, her votaries perhaps would have found it more to their advantage. Though the productions of foreigners may be purchased at very low prices, yet, as they are mere superfluities, every one possessed of republican principles, must feel anxiety, at seeing such vast hoards of specie daily leaving the continent as remittances. Will we impoverish ourselves? Or will we part with that which can be of no advantage to us?—Are questions that ought to be weighed in the impartial scale, that should ever occupy the breast of a friend to the prosperity of his country. The fair American, conscious of the services she can do her country by a little self-denial, will, we doubt not, dispense with that ostentatious pageantry, now so much in vogue, when she considers likewise, that they are calculated only to give a fashionable grace to the want of beauty. For

The beauteous female, unadorn'd and plain,
Secure to please while youth confirms her reign,
Slights ev'ry borrow'd charm that dress supplies,
Nor shares with art the triumph of her eyes.

The softer sex did, during the revolution, display virtues, honorary as they were useful: And shall it ever be said, that meagre want and cold hand poverty stalk'd through our country, occasioned by the inordinate desire of its inhabitants for foreign gewgaws.

PHILADELPHIA, *June* 30.

By letters from London, dated the beginning of May, we have received the agreeable intelligence of the ship Prince of Liege, Captain All, having put into Fyall, after springing a leak. This vessel left London the beginning of March, and it was feared had been lost at sea.

Monday morning the ship friendship, Capt. M'Adam, arrived here from Belfast, with near 400 passengers. She was 8 weeks on her voyage.

The Maryland Journal of Friday last has the following Article:

"*Baltimore, June* 25. Yesterday the ingenious *Peter Carnes*, Esq; made his curious *Æroftatic Experiment*, within the limits of this town, in the presence of a numerous and respectable concourse of people, whom the fame of his superb *balloon* had drawn together from the east, west, north and south, who, generally, appeared highly delighted with the awful grandeur of so novel a scene, as a large globe making repeated voyages into the airy regions, which Mr. Carnes's machine actually performed, in a manner that reflected honor on his character as a man of genius, and could not fail to inspire solemn and exalted ideas in every reflecting mind. Ambition, on this occasion, so fired the youthful heart of a lad (only 13 years old) of the name of Edward Warren, that he bravely embarked as a volunteer on the last trip into the air, and behaved with the steady fortitude of an old voyager. The "gazing multitude below" wafted to him their loud applause, the receipt of which, as he was, "soaring aloof," he politely acknowledged by a significant wave of his hat. When he returned to our terrene element, he met with a reward from some of the spectators, which had a solid, instead of an airy, foundation, and of a species which is ever acceptable to the residents of this lower world."

To the CITIZENS of Philadelphia.

GENTLEMEN,

YOU have been lately addressed on the subject of constructing and raising by subscription a large and elegant Air Balloon. The ardor that has been manifested to assist in carrying the design into execution, is an argument of the good opinion which is generally entertained of its useful tendency.

To satisfy those who may desire to know what sum of money is required to complete the undertaking, in order to determine whether they will become subscribers, and to what amount, the following particulars are stated:

To construct the body of a balloon 60 feet in height, and 50 in diameter, it will require of yard wide silk, 1000 yards. For the crown work, inferior segment and base, 200. In all 1200 yards of silk. The most proper is India Persian.

The net work, lining, covering, cords, and boat to be appended, including also the work and ornaments, may amount to a sum equal to one half of that value.

The theatre, and apparatus necessary for raising it, with other contingent and unavoidable expences, which in an undertaking so new cannot be exactly estimated, will perhaps amount likewise to half of the price of the first mentioned article. But in this, some latitude must be allowed.

Many persons, unacquainted with the expence and difficulty of procuring true inflammable air from iron filings and vitriolic acid, and with that of the apparatus required for its separation from the iron, ought to be apprized that the intended subscription balloon is of so large a size, as may render that air too expensive for a first essay.

Wherefore the undertakers rather advise, together with the large subscription balloon, to have another of 10, 15 or 20 feet diameter, constructed, according as the subscriptions may hold out, to be filled with inflammable air; in this, it may be necessary to use gum elastic to cover the silk, if it can be procured, as this air is more penetrating than what is necessary for the former, and requires that the covering of the balloon be more close and dense, to prevent the escape of that air.

For a balloon 60 feet in height, and of proportionable diameter, 30 pounds weight of straw, and a few pounds of wool, will be sufficient to carry it up into the regions of the atmosphere.

The Gentlemen who propose to undertake the business, provided an hearty inclination in their fellow-citizens, to carry it into effect, shall be manifested by prompt and adequate subscriptions, think it incumbent to lay these particulars before the public; because as they desire that, on the one hand, nothing shall be wanting to carry the design into execution, that can do credit a set of generous subscribers, they wish, on the other hand, to avoid all needless expence.

Two or three weeks, or perhaps less time, according to the spirit and number of the subscribers, will be deemed necessary to determine whether the design is practicable, or in other words, whether it is likely to meet with such a degree of support as is necessary to proceed with the undertaking.

If subscriptions offer but slowly, or fall far short of the estimate of expences, notice will be given in due time of the deficiency, and the affair will be dropped, without calling any money out of the hands of the subscribers. If, on the other hand, as the seemingly universal desire of the inhabitants of this place, to see it carried on, plainly intimates, the number and sufficiency of subscriptions give encouragement, it will be announced in the news-papers, and the subscribers will be called upon to pay their respective donations to Mr. JOHN SWANWICK, Treasurer to the undertaking.

If the amount of the subscriptions exceeds the expence of the undertaking, the surplus will be returned, or disposed of agreeably to the sentiments of a committee of the subscribers, of whom a meeting will be called to determine the question, and an account be rendered of the expences incurred.

It may not be amiss to repeat in this place, that the undertakers (who are amongst the number of subscribers) are no ways ostentatious of taking a lead on this occasion; nor have they any advantage or interest to hope for, from carrying on the design. A love of science and the honour of their country are their motives. They have indeed the promise of assistance from several ingenious gentlemen of the University and Philosophical Society, when called for. But if other persons more suitable to support the weight of the undertaking shall offer, they will cheerfully give place to, or concur with them in the arduous pursuit. They suppose the undertaking will stand or fall by the judgment the public may form of their character or ability for the same, from the names of the gentlemen who have consented to receive subscriptions, and with whom lists are left for the purpose; which are as follow:---

Vine-street. Jonathan B. Smith, Jacob S. Howell.

Race-street. Rev. Caspar Weiberg, Melchior Steiner, Peter Thompson.

Arch-street. Boinod and Gaillard, Charles Cist, Matthew Clarkson, Daniel Benezet, jun. Dr. William Smith, Col. John Bayard, Joseph Palmer.

Cherry-alley. General Nicola, Joseph Cauffman.

Market-street. Rev. Henry Helmuth, Dr. Duntap, Henry Land, David C. Claypoole, Edward Pole, Hall and Sellers, Jonas Philips, Robert Aitken, Francis Bailey, Eleazer Oswald.

Chesnut-street. John Chaloner, William Webb, Roger Flahavan.

Walnut-street. Peter Le Maigre, Joseph Bullock.

Spruce-street. John Young, Abraham Shoemaker, Dr. Robert Harris, Dr. John Morgan.

Pine-street. Rev. Robert Blackwell, Dr. Gerardus Clarkson, John Philips.

Lombard-street. Charles W. Peale, Captain Angus.

Penn-street. John Swanwick, Robert Bridges.

Water-street. Woodrop and J. Sims, James Oellers, Isaac Wharton, Miller and Abercrombie.

Front-street. Francis Johnston, John Vaughan, Ebenezer Hazard, George Mifflin, Joseph Harrison, James Irvin, Benjamin Nones, Haym Solomons.

Second-street. Col. Mentges, John Wharton, Dr. Hutchinson, Vardon and Geise, Miers Fisher, Dr. Rush, Dr. Phile, Wager and Habacker, John Morris.

Third-street. Rev. Robert Magaw, Benjamin Wynkoop, Samuel Caldwell, Andrew Doz, John Wilcocks, John Clifford, John Miller, Dr. John M'Dowell.

Fourth-street. Professors of the University, viz. Rev. James Davidson, Rev. Robert Davidson, Rev. John Chr. Kuntze, Archibald Gamble.

Fifth-street. John O'Connor.

Southwark. Hon. Samuel Wharton, Rev. George Duffield, Dr. Benjamin Duffield, Thomas Casdrop, Joseph Blewer, Joshua Humphreys, Richard Tittermary, William Robinson, jun.

Northern Liberties. William Masters, William Coates, Benjamin Eyres.

*** The Members of the SOCIETY for the relief of Poor and Distressed Masters of Ships, their Widows and Children, are desired to attend a Quarterly Meeting, at the Masons Lodge, in Lodge-alley, on Monday, July 5, 1784, at 7 o'Clock in the Evening.

At the CITY VENDUE STORE,

At TEN o'CLOCK,

On FRIDAY next,

Will begin the SALE of

A VERY large and general Assortment of Looking Glasses, Set Shoe and Knee Buckles, Ladies Necklaces, Bracelets and Ear-rings, plated Spurs, Knives and Buttons, Ladies Caps flowered, Silk Handkerchiefs, Silk Hose, Ladies fine Gloves, Ribbons, Swords, Pictures, Calicoes, Chintzes, &c. &c.

ARTHUR ST. CLAIR, & Co. Auctioneers.

To be SOLD by Public Vendue,

at the COFFEE-HOUSE, on THURSDAY, the 22d of July next, at 7 o'clock in the evening,

SUNDRY LOTS or PIECES of GROUND, with their Improvements, viz. One fronting on Shippen's Lane, leading out of the southernmost street of the city of Philadelphia, a small distance south-west of the Pennsylvania Hospital, containing about 9 acres, in high cultivation, has a good brick house, 2 stories high, with stables and other convenient buildings erected thereon, an orchard of choice fruit trees of various sorts, a large garden, and other valuable improvements. It is proposed, for the accommodotion of purchasers, to be divided into 3 lots, agreeable to a plan which may be seen at the Coffee-House.

One other lot, being in Southwark district, upon the lower end of Third-street, on which it contains in front 36 feet, and extends round upon Plumb-street 37 feet, thereon forming the letter L. On this lot is erected a commodious stone tenement, 2 stories high, in a pleasant situation, and an improving part of the town.

One lot or piece of meadow ground, lying near Jacob Witman's tavern, in Moyamensing township, and upon Hollander's creek, joining the fast land, containing near six acres, within bank and fence.

Further particulars may be known, by applying to HENRY CHAPMAN, at Mr. Stephen Collins's, in Second-street, or A. ST. CLAIR, and Co. Auctioneers.

Just imported in the ANNA, Captain Houston, by

JOHN & JAMES OLDDEN,

In Second-street, eight Doors below the Market,-----A large and general Assortment of enamelled, blue painted, and plain

QUEENS-WARE,

Compleatly and variously assorted for the Accommodation of Country Store-keepers and others:

Together with a great Variety of the most fashionable and elegant Tea Trays, Tin in Boxes, Red Lead in Casks, Pewter, Shovels and Tongs, 10d. Nails.

Also, a general Assortment of DRY GOODS, arrived in the last Vessels from London. 6 w.

Southwark Vendue Store.

THE Auctioneer for SOUTHWARK, being of opinion that it will be more conducive to the interest of his employers; also more correspondent to the wishes, and better suit the conveniency of purchasers, to hold his days of sale in future on MONDAYS and THURSDAYS, in every week, requests the public to take notice, that he will not hold any sale on Saturday next, at his Auction Store, but that on

THURSDAY and MONDAY next,

Will be sold there, a variety of MERCHANDIZE, HOUSHOLD FURNITURE, WEARING APPAREL, &c. &c. The sales to commence on each day at half past 9 o'clock, for Goods out of doors, and be immediately succeeded by sales of those within.

Monday, June 28, 1784. JOHN MEASE, Auctioneer.

ALL those indebted to the estate of MARY LEECH, widow, deceased, late of this city, shopkeeper, are desired to make payment: And all those that have any demands, to bring in their accounts to JAMES ASH, merchant of the said city, or to

BRIAN WILKINSON, Executor.

Also, All those indebted to the estate of ANTHONY WILKINSON, deceased, late of said city, stone-cutter, are desired to make payment: And all those that have any demands, to bring in their accounts proved, in order for a settlement, to

† BRIAN WILKINSON, Administrator.

Philad. June 30, 1784.

To de SOLD by public Sale,

On the premises, on SATURDAY, the 17th day of July next, between the hours of one and seven o'Clock in the afternoon,

A SMALL PLANTATION and Tract of LAND, situate on Hereford road, leading to Newtown Square, in Radnor township, Chester county, about 12 miles from Philadelphia, adjoining lands of David Lewis, John Jones, and others, containing 30 acres, 6 acres of which is good watered meadow, and about 8 acres of woodland, a good stone house and kitchen, 2 young thriving orchards, a small frame barn and stables; it is a good stand for a store or tavern. Any person inclining to purchase the said premises before the day of sale, may know the terms, by applying to DAVID JONES, in Radnor aforesaid, or to AQUILLA EVANS, living near the corner of Second and Spruce-streets, Philadelphia. † *June* 24 1784.

DEEDS, Mortgages, Articles of Agreement, Wills, and other Instruments of Writing, drawn by ROWLAND EVANS, at his House on the East Side of Fourth-street, a few Doors below Race-street, in this City, where he has lately removed from his former Residence in Providence Township, Philadelphia County.

His Friends in the City or Country who may be disposed to employ him, may be assured that he will do their business for a moderate price and with care and dispatch, according to the best of his Judgment and Abilities. † 4 w. *Philad. June* 28.

THREE DOLLARS Reward.

BROKE out of a pasture on the Commons, last Thursday morning, a black HORSE, about 15 hands high, 5 years old, a small blaze in his face, one hind foot white, saddle marks on his back, his withers rubbed with the saddle. Whoever brings him to the sign of the Conestogoe Waggon, in Market street, shall have the above reward, and all reasonable charges, paid by

June 26, 1784. SAMUEL NICHOLAS.

WAEREAS we the subscribers are in possession of a farm in the township of Springfield, in Bucks county, which was obtained by Philip Hesse, one of the subscribers, from Abram Funk and Henry Funk, in exchange for a certain other farm in Northampton county, and possession mutually delivered. And whereas we understand that Abram Funk is proceeding to sell the said Springfield farm, under an execution against the said Henry Funk, as the property of him the said Henry, notwithstanding the said exchange. This is therefore to notify all those who may be inclined to purchase said Springfield farm, that we are advised that we have title to the same in right of the said Philip Hesse's exchange, and that we shall defend our possession by all lawful means, against the said Abram and Henry Funk, and against all purchasers under them, or under any Sheriff's sale that may be made of said farm in virtue of the said execution, or any future execution against the said Henry Funk.

† PHILIP HESSE,
Bucks county, June 17, 1784. ISAAC FUNK,
VALENTINE OPP.

WANTED,

A WHITE SERVANT, who perfectly understands the care of HORSES, and knows how to drive; he must have an unexceptionable character. Enquire at Mrs. MACKENZIE's, the corner of Second and Union-streets. †

ABOUT two years since, ELIZABETH SLOAN, wife of the subscriber, put a sum of money into the hands of one of her friends, and her sudden death, on the 31st of May last, prevented her from communicating the name to me. The person that hath said money in keeping, is requested to deliver it to the subscriber, to prevent further trouble.

June 26, 1784. JAMES SLOAN, News-hawker.

Easton, Northampton county, June 24, 1784.

WAS committed to the goal of this county, on the 17th inst. a certain JOHN SHEARS, about 23 years of age, about 5 feet 2 inches high, fair complexion, and sandy coloured hair, says he is servant to one Mr. Brindley, at the canal on Susquehanna river, and that he lived with him about one month, and left his service about a week before he was committed. His master, if any he has, is requested to come, pay charges, and take him away within six weeks, otherwise he will be discharged on paying his fees. ¶ PETER EALER, Goaler.

BROKE into the pasture of the subscriber, in Ridley township, Chester county, on the night of the 8th instant, a bay HORSE, near 15 hands high, with a star and snip, has two white feet, is shod all round, and appears to be a working horse. The owner, by proving his property and paying charges, may have him again. *June* 22. CHARLES SANKEY. ¶

CAME to the plantation of the subscriber, living in Norrington township, Philadelphia county, on the 12th inst. A BAY HORSE, with a bald face, a natural trotter, about 14 hands high. The owner is desired to come, prove property, pay charges, and take him away.

June 26, 1784. ¶ JOHN SHANNON.

Evesham, Burlington county, May 20.

RAN AWAY from the subscriber in the night of the 10th instant, an Apprentice Lad, named BENJAMIN STRATTIN, by trade a blacksmith, a smart active lad, about 5 feet 7 or eight inches high, has a mark on the left side of his face, which appears to have been burnt, light hair, turned up before, loves dancing, frolicking and loose company; had on and took with him, a blue coat and jacket, lined with white flannel, new leather breeches, two fine shirts, one coarse ditto, a nankeen jacket, a pair of striped linen trowsers, two pair of stockings, one pair blue, the other grey, a pair of half worn pumps, with plated buckles, and a half worn castor hat, with a black ribband round it. Whoever takes up and secures said apprentice in any goal, so that his master may get him again, shall have THREE POUNDS Reward, and reasonable charges, paid by

§ JOSEPH BATES.

LOTTERY-OFFICE,

PHILADELPHIA, JUNE 8, 1784.

THE TICKETS in the FIRST CLASS of the LOTTERY not being all disposed of, the Drawing cannot commence so early as was expected. The Managers will begin to roll up the Numbers and Prizes this Week, and proceed to the Drawing as early as possible.

Just opening for Sale, either wholesale or retail, by

HUGH FERGUSON, jun. & Co.

At their store, near the corner of Chesnut and Third-streets, the store formerly occupied by Samuel Hudson,

A fresh and well chosen ASSORTMENT of

European and East-India GOODS,

Suitable to the present season; among which are the following, viz.

A GENERAL ASSORTMENT OF

YARD wide and 7-8ths Irish linens,
Yard wide and 7 8ths cotton and linen checks,
Three quarter linen checks,
Yard wide and 7-8ths red, blue and green furniture checks,
Black modes,
Pink, blue, pea green & white farsnet,
Striped and plain mantuas and ducapes,
Mens best black sattin,
An elegant assort. of chintzes and calicoes,
A large assortment of hosiery, viz. Mens silk hose,
Ditto superfine, plain & ribbed, cotton hose,
Ditto white thread,
Ditto brown, ribbed and plain hose,
Womens cotton, superfine and coarse hose,
Lads white and brown thread hose,
Boys white and brown thread hose,
Blue, green, plumb and black moreens,
Blue, green, crimson, pink, mulberry and black Joan's spinning,
Blue, green and pink durants,
Blue, green and black calimancoes,
Tammies,
Half yard and half ell jeans, jeanets and fustians,
Queen cord and thicksets,
India nankeens,
Mens and womens white and coloured kid gloves & mitts,
Mens brown & coloured thread gloves,
Fine 7-8ths striped ticking,
Brown Holland,
Cambricks and lawns,
Muslins,
An elegant assortment of fans,
Ladies black and cloth coloured riding hats,
Mens cloth, cloth and green, and black hats,
Purple and cloth coloured superfine broadcloth for ladies riding dresses,
Cloth and drab cassimers,
Olive & striped superfine camblets for mens wear,
An elegant assortment of Soufiee gauze aprons,
Soufiee gauze trimmings,
Do. do. handkerchiefs,
Striped and figured gauze do.
White and black crape gauze,
Do. riddle and net do.
Pins of different kinds,
Black & white, plain, cyprus and muslin gauzes,
Elegant white striped gauzes, and black ditto,
Needle worked lawn aprons,
Do. do. handkerchiefs,
Fine Kenting do.
Stamped and check handkerchiefs,
Silk ditto,
White and coloured Scotch threads,
Tapes and bobbins,
Shoe and quality bindings,
Mold and wire shirt buttons,
Brown and white Buckram,
German and Scotch osnaburgs,
Russia and Irish sheeting,

Together with a great variety of articles of MERCHANDIZE, too tedious to particularise.

Said FERGUSON & Co. beg leave to inform their friends and acquaintance in particular, and the public in general, that they mean to make it their interest to trade with them.

N. B. At said store may be had, a quantity of myrtle wax, pork in barrels, Carolina soal leather suitable for riggers, and a few barrels of rozin and tar.

To be Sold either together or divided,

Or LETT on a Lease for Years,

THE island of BOMBAY-HOOK, in New-Castle county, at the mouth of Duck creek, having the advantage of a very extensive range of marsh, a considerable part of which may be improved at a small expence; being at the head of the bay, and mouth of the river Delaware, it has ever commanded the supply to shipping of live stock and provisions, and will be of growing importance. Its situation with respect to the country adjacent is advantageous, having an easy and accustomed communication with the waters of Chesapeake; the soil is excellent and capable of any cultivation; the timber plenty and of strong growth. Fish and wild fowl abound, and the tenants have been healthy.

Also about 50 acres of land on the old York road, 5 miles from the city, in an elegant and healthy situation, and newly fenced with cedar. On the place are a stone dwelling-house and milk-house, a log tenement, a great plenty and variety of fruit, some meadow and woodland, and a quarry of building stone. Government securities, or real estate in Philadelphia, will be received in part of the consideration. Enquire of the PRINTERS. ¶

TO BE SOLD,

A MOST valuable FARM, containing about 400 acres, situate in Cæcil county, Maryland, near the banks of the Susquehanna, in the township of Nottingham, about 6 miles from the Lower Ferry, and about 3 miles from the grand Canal, now erecting at the falls of the Susquehanna, which will make that river navigable a considerable distance up, and cannot fail to make this situation as public as any in the State for mills, &c. which advantages will extend to the whole neighbourhood; the main road from Nottingham to Philadelphia goes thro' the center of this farm, and is contiguous either to Philadelphia or Baltimore markets. The improvements are, a large log and and frame dwelling-house, with five rooms on a floor, kitchen, barn, stables and many other useful houses, an excellent spring of water and spring-house, within a few yards of the door, two apple orchards, and near 100 acres of meadow, the chief part of which is watered, a ditch is already drawn for the purpose, and many improvements of this sort may be made on this farm, there being several streams of water passing through it. The land is level, and the soil is good for grazing or farming; about one half in timber, and the remainder in well-fenced fields. The premises will be shewn by the tenant, or Mr. JOSEPH CALDWELL, at Charlestown, and the price and terms of payment made known by me, in Baltimore.

June 8, 1784. JONATHAN HUDSON.

FOR SALE,

In Campbell county, Virginia, near Lynch's ferry, being a remarkable healthy situation on both sides of the river,

A TRACT of LAND, containing about 700 acres, about 100 of which are low ground. There are on it houses, fit for the reception of a large and genteel family, with a good garden, orchards and an excellent situation for a mill, a ferry is also established by law at this place. For further particulars, enquire of Captain HENRY GRIER, in Carlisle, Cumberland county, Pennsylvania. ¶

New-Castle, June 14, 1784.

TO BE LEASED,

And entered upon immediately, for any Term not exceeding seven Years,

A VALUABLE and well improved grazing FARM, called SPRING GARDEN, very pleasantly situated upon the river Delaware, within one mile and an half of the Town of New Castle, and containing in the whole 300 acres of land; 70 acres whereof are marsh meadow, of which about 30 are under timothy and clover, the rest at present produce good coarse grass, and may with a little labour be made equally good. Of the upland about 200 acres are cleared and laid off in eight fields, one of which containing 22 acres in front of the house is mowing meadow and under good timothy; the other fields produce excellent pasture. The marsh is very convenient to the upland, being separated from it only by drains eight feet wide. The buildings are all in good order; the barn is of brick, 140 feet by 30 feet, with large stables very convenient for stall-feeding cattle. From the top of the dwelling-house, which is situated upon an eminence near the center of the farm, is a beautiful prospect down the bay. The subscriber has a very valuable breed of cattle, horses and sheep, and every thing necessary for carrying on the farming and grazing business, which he will sell. Any person inclining to take a lease of the above premises, may have a view thereof, and information of the terms, by applying in the town of New Castle, to † RICHARD M'WILLIAM.

Pencader, June 14, 1784.

TO BE LETT,

THAT well known and elegant BRICK STORE HOUSE, belonging to the estate of the late John Aiken, deceased, situate in New-Castle county, in the State of Delaware, 5 miles from the Head of Elk, 6 from Newark, 7 from Christiana bridge, 12 from New-Castle, 7 from St. George's, 12 from Middletown, and 9 from Back Creek Landing, upon the main road from Philadelphia to Baltimore, where it is crossed by a road leading from Lancaster to the Eastern Shore, Virginia and Maryland, and to the two Lower counties of Kent and Sussex, on Delaware; the situation is public, pleasant and healthy, and may with propriety be said to be the best stand in the county, as there is not a store nearer than the places above mentioned. For terms, apply to the subscribers, or to Mr. James Stuart, merchant, in Front-street, Philadelphia.

FANNY AIKEN, Administratrix,
¶ MATTHEW AIKEN, Administrator.

Just Published, and to be sold by HALL & SELLERS, *in Philadelphia,* ISAAC COLLINS, *Printer in Trenton,* THOMAS REDMAN, *in Haddonfield, and* JOHN REDMAN, *in Salem,*

(Price 9d. single, or 6s. by the Dozen)

AN ENQUIRY into Public Abuses, arising for Want of a due Execution of Laws provided for the Suppression of Vice, in the State of New-Jersey: Calculated to draw the attention of the Executive Authority, and People at large, to the Necessity of an united Exertion, that may produce a Reformation.

Cry aloud, spare not, shew my People their Transgressions, and the House of Jacob *their Sins.*---ISAIAH lviii. 1.

JUST PUBLISHED,

And to be SOLD by T. BRADFORD, HALL and SELLERS, R. AITKEN, and W. PRITCHARD, in Philadelphia,

Price Two Shillings,

A SUMMARY View of the Courses of CROPS in the Husbandry of England and Maryland: With a comparison of their products, and a system of improved courses proposed for farms in America.

N. B. Good allowance to country dealers, &c. who buy by the dozen.

This little book contains matter from which farmers will be entertained, and may be led to improve their incomes. It gives an insight into the practices of others, commonly wished for, that cannot but be advantageous to landholders. Its matter is compacted into less than 30 pages quarto; that in the ordinary mode of book-making would have been swoln into above 300.

CAME to the plantation of the subscriber, living on Chestnut-hill, on the 30th of May last, a small brindle COW, with some white spots. Whoever has lost the same, is desired to come, prove property, pay charges, and take her away.

Chestnut-hill, June 17, 1784. ¶ MATTHIAS BUSH.

Lower Merion township, Philadelphia county, June 19, 1784.

CAME to the subscriber's plantation, the 10th of this instant, a black MARE, about 13 hands and an half high, branded on the near shoulder with the letter R, and on the near buttock with the letter D. The owner is requested to come, prove his property, pay charges, and take her away.

¶ JESSE THOMAS.

EIGHT DOLLARS Reward.

STRAYED away, out of the inclosure of the subscriber, on the evening of the 24th of May last, a brown HORSE, 14 hands high, has a star in his forehead, one of his hind feet white, canters, trots and paces, about 9 years old. A black MARE and black COLT, the latter four weeks old, the former six years old, about 14 hands and an half high, a natural pacer. Any person or persons securing, and bringing them to the subscriber, living in Warminster township, Bucks county, or to John Barns, in Whitpain township, Philadelphia county, shall be entitled to the above reward, and reasonable charges, paid by

June 11, 1784. ¶ WILLIAM BARNS.

Philadelphia, June 7, 1784.

THREE GUINEAS Reward.

RUN away from the subscriber, an Irish servant man, named SIMON YOUNG, by trade a cabinet maker, has lately been employed (by his master) in the house carpenters business; he is about 5 feet 6 inches high, well set, dark hair, slow spoken, down look, and has a scar on his forehead; had on a blueish mixed cloth coat and waistcoat, with yellow metal buttons, fustian breeches, white cotton stockings, new shoes, with large plated buckles, a castor hat, edged with velvet; took with him sundry shirts, also a hand-saw nearly new, marked with his master's brand R. Evans; it is supposed he is in company with a certain John M'Mahan, a taylor by trade, whose coat is of fustian, waistcoat and breeches are spotted velvet. Whoever takes up said runaway, and secures him in any goal, so that he may be had again, shall receive the above reward, and reasonable charges, paid by ROBERT EVANS.

N. B. All masters of vessels and others, are forbid to harbour him at their peril. ¶

Fifth Month 18*th*, 1784.

CAME into the inclosure of the subscriber, living in Sadsbury township, Lancaster county, a dark bay MARE, mixed with some white hairs, 14 hands high, a star in her forehead, shod all round, paces and trots, about nine or ten years old, appears to be hurt in her hind parts, which causes a lameness, very much hurt with the saddle, neither brand nor ear mark. The owner is desired to come, prove his property, pay charges and take her away. † JOHN MOORE.

JUST PUBLISHED,

And now selling by ROBERT BELL, in Third-street, and JOSEPH CRUKSHANK, in Market-street------*Price One Dollar.*

Capt. *Carver*'s three Years TRAVELS,

Through the Interior Parts of NORTH-AMERICA,

Exhibiting his useful Explorations for more than 5000 Miles;

Containing an Account of the great Lakes, and all the Lakes, Islands and Rivers, Cataracts, Mountains, Minerals, Soil and Vegetable Productions of the North-west Regions of that vast Continent;

With a Description of the Birds, Beasts, Reptiles, Insects, and Fishes peculiar to the Country.

Together with a concise HISTORY of the Genius, Manners and Customs of the INDIANS inhabiting the Lands that lie adjacent to the Heads and to the Westward of the great River Mississippi;

AND AN APPENDIX,

Describing the uncultivated Parts of America that are the most proper for forming Settlements.

Also to be had at the same BOOK-STORES,

Subterranean Treasure Discovered,

That is, of all Manner of Mines and Minerals, from the Gold to the Coal; with plain Directions and Rules for the finding of them in all Kingdoms and Countries. Very necessary for every one to know, whether he be a Traveller by Land or Sea, or in what Country, Dominion, or Plantation soever he shall either sojourn or inhabit-----*Price Half a Dollar.*

BY MR. GABRIEL PLATTES. ¶

Philadelphia, Sixth Month 14, 1784.

BY virtue of the power vested in us the Executors to the last will and testament of Charles Connor, late of the city of Philadelphia, wool-comber, deceased, will be exposed to sale by public auction or vendue, at the Coffee-house, in the said city, on the 7th day of the Seventh month (July) next ensuing, at 7 o'clock in the evening, A certain LOT or PIECE of GROUND, situate on the west side of Fifth-street from Delaware river, in the square between High-street and Mulberry-street, in the said city, containing in breadth on the said Fifth-street 20 feet, and in length 78 feet and an half, bounded on the east with Fifth-street, on the south with Thomas Savery's lot, late Evan Davis's, on the west with ground now or late of Mary Hudson, and on the north with ground late of William Hudson, deceased; subject to a yearly ground-rent of 2l. 10s. lawful money of Pennsylvania; on which lot is erected a wooden frame tenement and back buildings. Attendance will be given at the time and place of sale, by us the subscribers,

ABRAHAM LIDDON, and)
¶ SAMUEL CLARK,) Executors.

TEN POUNDS Reward.

ABSCONDED from his Bail, sometime in December 1782, a certain JACOB FALKNER, living near Steward's Tavern, Kent county, Maryland; he is a tall slim man, with black hair. Whoever apprehends and secures said Falkner in the goal of this city, shall have the above reward, and reasonable charges, paid by GEORGE KNORR, Baker in Fourth-street, near Race-street. Philad. June 1. 1784. §

New Britain, Bucks county, May 27, 1784.

RAN AWAY on the night of the 23d instant, from the subscriber, a Mulattoe servant, named WILLIAM JACKSON, between 18 and 19 years of age, about 5 feet 7 inches, high, stout built and of a pleasant countenance, had on an old felt hat, coat and jacket, of fulled linsey, the back part of the jacket of old linsey, with large metal buttons and an old broadcloth under jacket, a homespun linen shirt, new tow trowsers, a pair of thread stockings newly footed, and calf-skin pumps. He had a sore on his left leg and is thought to have taken a flute with him, and is suspected to harbour in and about the city. Whoever takes up and secures said servant, so that his master may have him again, shall have SIX DOLLARS reward, and if brought home reasonable charges, paid by

† JOHN DUNGAN, jun.

All masters of vessels are forwarned not to take him off at their peril.

TO BE LETT,

For the *Summer Season*, or for one year, and may be entered upon immediately,

THAT large and commodious MANSION HOUSE, with proper out houses, belonging to the subscriber, situate at the FALLS OF *Schuylkill*, and commanding a grand and extensive prospect of the river and many adjacent country seats. A proportion of pasture and meadow, or the whole of a small farm, may be had with the house. For terms apply to ARTHUR ST. CLARE, Esq; at the City Vendue Store, Philadelphia, or to Mr JOHN VANDEREN, near the premises.

WILLIAM SMITH.

PETER W. GALLAUDET,

Has removed his STORE from Front to Second-street, the second door below Chesnut-street.

He has received by the Brigantine Amy, from London, and other late vessels, a variety of GOODS, which are now opened for Sale, by the piece or dozen, viz.

SUPERFINE thin summer cloths, light, drab, buff and white cassimers, rattinets and shalloons, calimancoes, durants and tammies, cotton and linen checks and stripes, coloured Turkey stripes, Irish linens, yard wide and 7-8ths, assorted, printed linen handkerchiefs, printed cottons and linens, India calicoes, striped tickings, mens, womens and youths thread and cotton hose, fine and coarse hats, cotton counterpanes, womens silk gloves and mitts, Morocco shoes, common and best finished saddles with plated stirrups, sattins and peelongs, India and English luteestrings, English and French modes, corded muslins and dimities soufiee and other gauzes a large assortment, ditto aprons and handkerchiefs, plain and figured Kentings, ditto aprons and handkerchiefs, Scotch threads assorted, coloured and coarse white threads, a variety of ribbons, sewing silks, best scarff twist, buckrams and buttons, hardware, plated candlesticks and teapots, plated and common knives and forks, buckles, knives, razors, sciffars, brass cocks, snuffers, brass and iron candlesticks, &c. with many other articles.

Also by the Package----Irish linens assorted, men and womens shoes, womens silk and Morocco shoes, mens and boys fine and coarse hats, sadlery assorted, brass mounted and elegant finished fowling pieces, London porter in cases. May 24, 1784.

SMOAK and WIND-UP JACKS,

made and carefully repaired, Kitchen Ranges with Wind-up Cheeks, and Draw-out Spit-Racks, Bells neatly hung, and Spring-curtains, Iron chests and Cupboards, made by C. CECIL, from London, three doors above Market-street, in Front-street.

N. B. WANTED, a JOURNEYMAN, that understands working at the above business; and also an APPRENTICE. ¶ 7s6 c t f. *June* 2, 1784.

PHILADELPHIA: Printed by HALL and SELLERS, at the NEW-PRINTING-OFFICE, near the MARKET.